

(3) the plan of such institution or institutions for operating the Center.

Each subsequent report shall include information with respect to the operations of the Center, the collaboration of the Center with, and dissemination of information to, Government policymakers and the business community with respect to the study of Western Hemispheric trade by the Center, and the plan and efforts of the Center to continue operations after grants under this section have expired.

(Pub. L. 98-67, title II, §219, as added Pub. L. 103-182, title V, §515(a), Dec. 8, 1993, 107 Stat. 2158; amended Pub. L. 104-295, §21(d), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3530.)

AMENDMENTS

1996—Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 104-295, §21(d)(1), substituted semicolon for comma at end.

Subsec. (h)(1), (2). Pub. L. 104-295, §21(d)(2), substituted semicolon for comma after “Center”.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Section 515(b) of Pub. L. 103-182 provided that: “There are authorized to be appropriated \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 1994, and such sums as may be necessary in the 3 succeeding fiscal years to carry out the purposes of section 219 of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act [19 U.S.C. 2707] (as added by subsection (a)).”

CHAPTER 16—WINE TRADE

Sec.	
2801.	Congressional findings and purposes.
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§ 2801. Congressional findings and purposes

(a) Congress finds that—

(1) there is a substantial imbalance in international wine trade resulting, in part, from the relative accessibility enjoyed by foreign wines to the United States market while the United States wine industry faces restrictive tariff and nontariff barriers in virtually every existing or potential foreign market;

(2) the restricted access to foreign markets and the continued low prices for United States wine and grape products adversely affect the economic position of our Nation’s winemakers and grape growers, as well as all other domestic sectors that depend upon wine production;

(3) the competitive position of United States wine in international trade has been weakened by foreign trade practices, high domestic interest rates, and unfavorable foreign exchange rates;

(4) wine consumption per capita is very low in many major non-wine producing markets and the demand potential for United States wine is significant; and

(5) the United States winemaking industry has the capacity and the ability to export substantial volumes of wine and an increase in

United States wine exports will create new jobs, improve this Nation’s balance of trade, and otherwise strengthen the national economy.

(b) The purposes of this chapter are—

(1) to provide wine consumers with the greatest possible choice of wines from wine-producing countries;

(2) to encourage the initiation of an export promotion program to develop, maintain, and expand foreign markets for United States wine; and

(3) to achieve greater access to foreign markets for United States wine and grape products through the reduction or elimination of tariff barriers and nontariff barriers to (or other distortions of) trade in wine.

(Pub. L. 98-573, title IX, §902, Oct. 30, 1984, 98 Stat. 3047.)

SHORT TITLE

Section 901 of title IX of Pub. L. 98-573 provided that: “This title [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the ‘Wine Equity and Export Expansion Act of 1984.’”

§ 2802. Definitions

For purposes of this chapter—

(1) The term “Committees” means the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate.

(2) The term “grape product” means grapes and any product (other than wine) made from grapes, including, but not limited to, raisins and grape juice, whether or not concentrated.

(3) The term “major wine trading country” means any foreign country, or group of foreign countries, designated as such under section 2803 of this title.

(4) The phrase “nontariff barrier to (or other distortion of)”, in the context of trade in United States wine, includes any measure implemented by the government of a major wine trading country that either gives a competitive advantage to the wine industry of that country or restricts the importation of United States wine into that country.

(5) The term “Trade Representative” means the United States Trade Representative.

(6) The term “United States wine” means wine produced within the customs territory of the United States.

(7) The term “wine” means any fermented alcoholic beverage that—

(A) is made from grapes or other fruit;

(B) contains not less than 0.5 percent alcohol by volume and not more than 24 percent alcohol by volume, including all dilutions and mixtures thereof by whatever process produced; and

(C) is for nonindustrial use.

(Pub. L. 98-573, title IX, §903, Oct. 30, 1984, 98 Stat. 3048.)

§ 2803. Designation of major wine trading countries

(a) The Trade Representative shall designate as a major wine trading country each foreign country, or group of foreign countries rep-